The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,840—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th June, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, called at Portsaid in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUTTIALLA, 830 Tons, on TUESDAY, 8th June, at 4 p m, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 5th June, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd June 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 20th, of *each Month*, on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	260	220	90	
Port Said	380	340	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	530	350	145	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
BINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

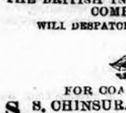
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Bombay, 23rd March 1880. No. 2, Hummum Street.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.



THE Co.'s new Passenger Steamer CASTORE, Captain H. Manok cich, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th June, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	120	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

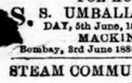
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. April 27, 1880.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN READ,
2,159 Tons, 500 H. P. Nominal



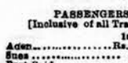
WILL sail on the 10th instant for LIVERPOOL, calling at MALTA and NAPLES.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N.B.—Both First and Second Class Passengers are carried.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port :—

Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
TRENTHAM HALL ...J.C. Shaw	2,100	330	June 8th.
WISTOW HALL.....T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 8th.

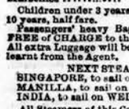
FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL.....,, 500

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For urther particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agent.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.



MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Co.'s Steamer AGIA SOPIA,
J. W. Brons, Commander,
2,600 Tons, 300 H. P. nominal, will be despatched as above about 10th June.

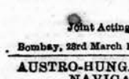
She has very comfortable accommodation for about twenty Saloon Passengers. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. FARE Rs. 400. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co,
Bombay, 29th May 1880. Agents.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL.....,, 500.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	G.N. Hector	4th June
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	R. D. Shallard.....	26th do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	3rd July.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
SURAT	3141	550	W. B. Breese	17th do.
KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J Orman	31st do.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ANCONA	3081	600	E.G. Stead.....	4th June.
RAVENNA	3500	600	A. Colenian	18th ,,

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ASSAM	3053	500	N. Stewart.....	4th June.
HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st May 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED,

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OR

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
S. S. BRITANNIA..R Hutchison ...	3060	400	30th June.	
S. S. OLYMPIA .....J. Craig	2050	424	14th July.	
S. S. HISPANIA	3300	460	28th July.	
S. S. MACEDONIA.....James Laird ...	2272	486	To follow.	
S. S. ITALIA .....Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To follow.	

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs.	600
,, ,, Liverpool	,,	500
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa.....	,,	450
,, ,, Naples	,,	400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

NOTICE.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S Steamer THESSALY, Captain Hasbond, will sail for LIVERPOOL at six p. m. on SATURDAY.

A Steam Tender will leave Apollo Bunder at 4 p. m. with passengers.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 2nd June 1880.

SILVER CREAM.

FOR plating articles of Brass or Copper without the aid of a Battery and for Silvering Harness mounting, &c., as well as for cleaning all kinds of silver and plated articles.

This preparation is guaranteed not to contain the slightest trace of mercury, and from the simplicity of its application supersedes anything of the kind ever before introduced, in being only necessary to rub it over the article [copper or brass] with a piece of rag or the fingers and polish with a chamois leather in order to produce a coating of pure silver.

As this cream deposits a coating of pure Metallic silver, articles of that metal cleaned with it increase in weight and value in proportion to the amount of coating received.

Price Re 1-2 and Rs 2-4 per bottle, packing 4 As.

Remittances made in post-ge stamps should carry One Anna extra per Rupee to cover discount.

Remittances with Order.

Sold for the Manufacturers by

HOWARD & Co.,
Who are the Sole Agents.
[3] The "Exchange," Bazaargate, E. B. Railway.

BATH GLOVES.

THE healthy action of the skin is one of the utmost importance at this season, and it is best ensured by the regular use of the above appliances.

Long Handled Fresh Brushes	each Rs.	2 8
Best Horse-hair Bath Gloves	do.	2 0
Best Horse-hair Bath Straps	do.	3 8
Turkish Bath Gloves, a great variety of different textures.....	per pair	0 12
Turkish Sponge Pads	each	0 12
Oxford Horse-hair Washing Pads.....	do.	0 12
Best Horse-hair Gloves for dry friction...	per pair	3 8

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

Now Ready

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR JUNE 1880.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
Indian Postage, ½ Anna.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA, Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

MACHINE CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE."
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. Tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. Tin—Re. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY DEW.
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG.
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

WILL'S
BEST BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE,
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

FINEST
TURKISH TOBACCOS,
Deliciously fresh.
Rs. 6 and Rs. 10 per lb.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SHIPMENT OF
AMERICAN PLUG TOBACCOS
Of all descriptions, specially put up for the undersigned.

Traders and purchasers of large quantities liberally dealt with.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW SREET, OMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

DAVE CARSON .....LESSEE.
JOSEPH ARTHUR.....STAGE MANAGER.
J. B. FERRELL .....ACTING MANAGER.

TO-NIGHT.

DAVE CARSON'S VARIETY COMPANY
In a grand Olio of
SPECIALITIES.

PROGRAMME.

At 8-45 p. m. .....Overture.

AT 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

The performance will commence with a Screaming Farce, entitled

THE DARKEY'S STRATAGEM.

CHARACTERS.

Lolly Pops .....Mr. J. Drew.
Armand Rosdeaf ..... ,, H. Oakley,
Old snocks ..... ,, J. B. Ferrell.
Evelina Snooks .....Miss Lilly Hedderwick.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

MR. JOSEPH ARTHUR
In his pleasing Entertainment,
THE FLAGS WE LOVE TO SEE.

TRIPLE SONG AND DANCE,
By
THE SISTERS K. & L. HEDDERWICK & MISS LIZZIE WILSON.

To be followed by
DAVE CARSON
AS
A MEMBER OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
Introducing his wonderful Dissertation on
ENTOMOLOGY.

Song.....The Wolf.
Mr. H. OAKLEY.

Miss LIZZIE WILSON
will appear in her celebrated impersonation of
THE LOST DUCHESS.

To be followed by
MESSRS. MOORE AND DREW
IN ONE OF THEIR LAUGHABLE NEGRO SKETCHES.

MR. J. B. FERRELL
will relate his experiences at
AN EVENING PARTY.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with
THAT BOY PETE,
An Original Farce by G. Townley, Esq.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Colonel Podgers .....Mr. H. Oakley.
Jack Scatterbrass..... ,, J. B. Ferrell.
Sambo ..... ,, T. Moore.
Pete ..... ,, J. Drew.
Bailiffs .....Messrs. Devono & Jones.
Miss Podgers.....Miss Lizzie Wilson.
Julia..... ,, K. Hedderwick.
Sally..... ,, L. Hedderwick.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs.	24
Private Box to admit 4	,,	12
Orchestra Stall	,,	3
Stall	,,	2
Pit	,,	1
Back Seat	As.	8

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9.

THE GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT TO MISS CLARA STANLEY
(Unavoidably postponed owing to the severe indisposition of Miss B. Hocter)
will take place on
SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 5TH, 1880,
When Herve's Celebrated Extravaganza,
CHILPERIC,
will be performed.
WEDNESDAY'S TICKETS WILL BE AVAILABLE.

Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bousseton, 59, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, Each.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 6.)
MALABAR COAST.
CANNANORE.

ALTERATION OF ELEVATION OF RED LIGHT.

THE PORT OFFICER, MADRAS, has notified that the RED LIGHT hitherto exhibited from the flagstaff will, after the 15th June, 1880, be SHOWN from a STONE STRUCTURE erected on the RAMPARTS of the FORT, near the flagstaff.

The light (fixed red) will be elevated 64 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of six miles.

By Direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 26th May 1880.

This Notice affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 747, 3757, 827, and 748.	Light list for 1880.
,, ,,	West Coast of Hindoostan Pilot, page 88.
Indian Marine Survey Chart No. 15a.	Light List for 1880.
,, ,,	Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 402.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut.-Col.,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Marine Department.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DISTRIBUTION of PORT TRUST BONDS, at the rate of RUPEES FOUR HUNDRED per share, will be made on and after THURSDAY, the 17th day of June current, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. at the Registered Office of the Company, to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register this day.

Shareholders are requested to lodge their SHARE CERTIFICATES for examination and endorsement at least ONE WEEK before distribution of the Bonds.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will continue CLOSED until THURSDAY, the 24th instant.

K. R. CAMA,
J. GUSTADJEE,
Liquidators.
Bruce Lane, Bombay, 3rd June 1880.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT X. of 1866, and in the MATTER of the MANDVIE SPINNING, WEAVING and PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company whose claims have been allowed by the Court, that a THIRD DIVIDEND at the rate of ONE THIRD of an ANNA per RUPEE in respect of their ALLOWED CLAIMS will be PAID to them upon application to the Official Liquidators of the said Company at his Office, No. 39, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after the 15th day of June instant, between the hours of 11 and 3 p. m. The Creditors are hereby required to PRODUCE at the time of applying for payment of such Dividend the PROMISSORY NOTES or other VOUCHERS held by them.—Dated this 2nd day of June 1880.

SMITH & FREER,
Attornies for the Official Liquidator.

HARDWICKE'S
ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL,
POONA,
CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION.

M. K. TODIVALA'S
MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS'
COMPANION;
OR
TABLE for CALCULATING INTEREST, Commission, Freight, and Exchanges between India, England and China, &c.

Price, Rs. 12; by Post, Rs. 13.

COOPER & COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per Mail Steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash .....Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash..... 30

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE,

FIRST QUALITY.

BOTTLED BY M. B. FOSTER & SONS.

SINCE the Establishment of their business in 1829 Messrs. FOSTER'S shipments abroad have extended to every leading market of the Globe. Their premises for Home and Export trade far exceed in magnitude and perfection those of any other bottler in the world, thereby enabling them to maintain the leading position for which their bottlings have been celebrated "for the last half century."

Messrs. FOSTER have recently adopted the "BUGLE HORN" as a Registered Trade Mark, the same being incorporated with their world renowned "BLACK LABEL." Purchasers are particularly requested to observe the foregoing, which has been adopted for the purpose of guaranteeing the genuineness of the bottling.

Per doz. Qts.....	Cash	Rs.	6 0
Do. Impl. Pts	,,		5 4
Do. Pts.....	,,		4 0

SPECIAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SUPERIOR WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

HOAR & CO. HAVE JUST LANDED A SPLENDID STOCK OF THE ABOVE.

Coats, from Rs. 8 to 30.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

FRASER AND MILLER,

CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

ENGINEERS, Boilermakers, Iron and Brass Founders, Shipwrights and Smiths. Importers of Machinery, Engineers' and Railway Stores.

All classes of work executed entirely under European supervision.

Estimates and Plans prepared for every description of work on shortest notice.

New and Second-hand Portable, Stationary and Steam Launch Engines, Steam and Hand Cranes, Boilers, Pumps, Boats and Machinery for Sale.

Bar Angle, Tee, Sheet and Plate Iron, Galvanized and Zinc Sheet, and all descriptions of Metals supplied at lowest Market prices.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

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MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

STOCKINGETTE,
FOR JERSEY COSTUMES.

POMPADOUR SATEEN.
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POMPADOUR FOULARD.
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POMPADOUR SUNSHADES.

BLACK SILK GLOVES.....Rs. 2-0 per pair.
COLOURED SILK GLOVES ..... ,, 1-8 per pair.

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SHIRTS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

THE Well-known Shirtmakers, have now in stock a large and Special Assortment of Materials from which their Celebrated Shirts are made. Asquith and Lord's Shirts are now so well-known throughout the East that comment on their fit and comfort is quite unnecessary. A trial order is respectfully solicited.

CASH PRICES.

		Rs.	a.
Fine Strong Long Cloth for wearing under uniform	six for	22	8
Best Long Cloth Linen fronts	,,	28	0
Do. Collars attached	,,	31	0
Extra Superfine for Dress	,,	30	0
Do. Collars attached.....	,,	34	0
The Best French Cambric, Collars attached	,,	30	0
The Best Oxford Cloth do.	,,	36	0
The Very Best Wove Flannel.....	each	9	0
	six for	52	0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool most comfortable wear	each	9	0
	six for	52	6
Spun Silk Shirts	each	12	0
Linen Collars, all shapes	six for	70	0
	per doz.	6	8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,

8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE
FOR
TRAVELLERS AND OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND COMPANY

EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Overland Suits.....	Rs. 20 to 28	0	Dogskin Gloves	per pair	2	8	Money Belts	2	8
Sleeping do.....	,, 5 to 16	0	Do. Driving	,,	3	4	Foreign Boxes	2	8
Ulsters, Warm	,, 35 to 45	0	French Braces	Each	1	12	Carpet Bags	4	0
Loose Black Alpaca Coat.....	10	0	Boys do.	,,	1	8	Courier Bags	4	8
Cardigan Jackets	Rs. 10 to 12	8	Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	4	0	Gladstone Bags.....	28	0
Cotton Socks	per doz.	8	Best Linen Collars		5	8	Square Mouth Bags Hide	2	8
Merino Socks Best	,,	20	Do. do. Cuffs		10	8	Set Overland Trunks.....	28	0
Gauze Undervests.....	per ½ doz.	12	Washing Ties	per doz.	4	0	Railway Portmanteaux	20	0
Warm Undervest.....	Each	5	Pin Scarves	Each	0	12	Solid Leather ,, ...	30 to 65	0
Warm Pants	,,	5	Knot Scarves	,,	1	12	Solid Leather Dressing Case	30 to 45	0
White Cashmere Mufflers ...	,,	8	Paper collars		0	10	Military Hair Brushes, Pair in Leather Case	10	8
Oxford Shirts	,,	5	Elastic Belts	Each	2	4	Coir Boxe.....	Rs. 3 to	4
White do	,,	4	Bridal Leather	Pair	2	0	Pomatum Bottle		1
Best Flannel	,,	6	Eau de Cologne	Bottle	0	12	Hair Brushes.....	Each	3
Warm Gloves	per pair	1	Atkinson White Rose	,,	3	8	Razors	,,	2
Kid Gloves Lined.....	,,	3	Soiled Linen Bags.....		4	8	Shaving Brushes	,,	2
White Sun Umbrellas.....		3	Uniform Cases		20	0	Do Soap	,,	1
Silk Umbrellas, good quality		10	Waterproof Coats from		10	8	Tooth Brushes	,,	0
Ladies' do do		10	Cholera Belts		2	8	Tooth Paste Pots.....	,,	1
Fitted Morocco Bags	Rs. 40 to 45	0	Chairs without Arms		5	8	Nail brushes.....	12 as &	1
Tiffin Baskets	,, 25	0	With do.		7	8	Bath Sponges.....		1
Canteens, fitted complete	,, 40	0	Arms and Leg Rests		9	8	Marine Soap, 4 Cakes.....		1
Solid Leather Hat Cases	,, 25	0	Cotton Pillows		10	8	Bath Slippers		1
Tan Canvass Portmanteaus	,, 30	0	Leather Purses		2	0	House Wife		2
Rezais or Quilts	,, 5	0	Do Wallets.....		1	12	Mother-o'-Pearl Stud Sets		2
French Kid Gloves.....	per pair	2	Bank Note Holders		1	12			
White Doe Gloves.....	,,	3	Pocket Books.....		4	0			

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL, AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A 3 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and VERTICAL BOILER in perfect working order. The boiler is almost new, being imported in 1878. The above are to be disposed of to make room for a larger engine. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR COLLECTION OF HEAVY DOWNFALLS OF RAIN,

Complete with Copper Funnel, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and plain and explicit Instructions for Use.

Cash Rs. 12-8 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO;
A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT
Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & CO., (Ltd.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THOROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES.

NO time should now be lost in placing these important Instruments as an early Monsoon is anticipated by many observers. We recommend the following which are constructed for the heavy rainfalls of this country, holding up to 9 inches, and may be relied upon as accurate.

Rain Gauge consisting of—
Turned Brass Rimmed Funnel.
Japanned Tin Cylinder with Inspection Slit.
Receiving Bottle.
Graduated Glass Measure.

Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS,
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873).

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, Furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Seasickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PALE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

THE Season's Oil, of which we have just received our supply, is equal in quality to that of any previous year. Norway is now adm

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

A further advance of ¼ is reported in yesterday's telegrams in both Consols and French Rentes. In Indian Government Securities Fours were ¼ higher at 75¾, but Fours-and-a-half were unchanged at 85¼.

The market rate of discount in London is still quoted the same as the Bank rate.

In the General Produce markets an advance of 10s. per ton is reported in Cocoanut Oil, Coffee is as last quoted. Wheat has declined 1s. per quarter owing, presumably, to favorable weather.

Quotations for Metals are unchanged at £70 for Australian Tile Copper, £65 per ton for Braziers, £13 for Hard Spelter, and 5½d. per lb. for Yellow Metal.

In Manchester the market for Piece Goods was steady, and in Liverpool the Cotton market was firm; the day's sales amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were Surats. Spot prices are unchanged, but in Americans, to arrive, an advance of 1 32d. per lb. is reported in L. M. Uplands for this month's shipment.

The New York telegrams report an advance of 1-16 cent per lb. in ready Cotton, but a decline of ·02 in Futures for August delivery. The Receipts at the U. S. ports, compare with those of the past two seasons, as follows, viz. :—

	1880	1879	1878
Wednesday's Receipts.....	4,000	1,900	1,200
Four days' "	16,000	8,500	8 200
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,742,600	4,391,000	4,168,600

At the usual weekly biddings for Council Drafts in London yesterday Rs. 34,60,000 was allotted to Calcutta, Rs. 10,000 to Madras, and Rs. 30,000 to Bombay; Tenders at 1s. 8d. received 13 per cent. The average rate of allotment on Calcutta and Madras was 1s. 8·02d. and on Bombay 1s. 8d. The amount to be offered next week will again be Rs. 35,00 000.

Bar Silver in London yesterday closed firm at 52 3-16d. per oz. Shipments of the metal to the extent of £90,000 are advised for this port and £30,000 of Gold.

Sterling Exchange opened this morning weak at yesterday's quotations, and before the close a decline of 1-32d. was established in Bank Bills and of 1-32d. to 1-16d. per Rupee in House Paper. The Banks throughout have shown very little disposition to sell for forward delivery, and the amount of Mercantile Bills offering has again been small. Our closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 8 1-32d.		per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 5 3-32d.		"
Credits 3 do. ...1s. 8½d.		"
Documents 3 do. ...1s. 8 9-32 to 5-16d.		"
Francs 3 do. ...2·14		"

Rates in Calcutta have advanced to Rs. 100½ for demand, and Rs. 99½ for 60 days sight Bills.

The Bank of Bengal's rates of discount have been reduced 1 per cent.

Government Paper.—There has been a stronger feeling throughout the day, owing to the weaker feeling in exchange as to better accounts from home. Rates here have advanced to Rs. 94¾ for Fours, and Rs. 101½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Shares.—The market to-day has been irregular, the values of the scrip of Press Companies are generally higher, while those of Spinning and Weaving concerns are a shade lower. In Miscellaneous Companies there has been some enquiry for Bombay Saw Mills and Ice Company at hardening rates.

Cotton.—Better accounts from home have not added much to the demand in this market, which remains sluggish for most descriptions, but Good Broach is still in demand and has to-day advanced Rs. 2 per candy further. Compta is not arriving freely and is consequently also in more enquiry, but for Dholleral, of which supplies are very large, there is little enquiry. The market closes steady at our quotations, viz.—

Good M. G. Broach.....	Rs. 230	per candy F. P.
Good Dholleral	" 201	"
F. G. F. "	" 196	"
Good Oomrawuttee.....	" 204	"
F. G. F. "	" 196	"
F. G. F. Comptah.....	" 187	"

Linseed is in little demand at Rs. 6·4 to Rs. 6·5 per cwt.

Rapeseed is dull at Rs. 5·14 per cwt. for Gujerat.

Wheat.—With dull accounts from home price here have given way about Rs. 1 per candy, and Soft White is procurable at Rs. 32½ and Hard Red Rs. 28 per candy.

Freights.—Rates for Liverpool via Canal today have quite collapsed, and rates are offering freely at 27s. 6d. per ton without finding takers. For Cape shipment there is rather more enquiry and 42s. 6d. per ton is the current rate. Continental rates are nominally unchanged at 47s. 6d. to 50s. per ton, paid here at par, to the Adriatic and Mediterranean ports.

Piece Goods.—The market here keeps very quiet, and little improvement is now looked for until after the first burst of the rains.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 29th May 1880.

	Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		50,403	0	0
Merchandize		1,75,692	0	0
Telegraph		504	0	0
Other Receipts		2,000	0	0
Total Rs....		2,37,599	0	0

Corresponding week in May 1879.

	Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		48,344	0	0
Merchandize		1,29,851	0	0
Telegraph		324	0	0
Other Receipts		5,166	0	0
Total Rs....		1,83,685	0	0
Increase Rs.		53,714	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Chindwara, 1,533 tons, Captain A. Sanders, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Carwar—Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker. For Goa.—Captain A. Dundas Taylor, and Mr. D. P. Dias. For Coast Ports. —Twenty-six deck.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	Red Cross.....	Brown	Rangoon.
	Thelma.....	Hansen	Coast.
	Chindwara (s).....	Sanders.....	Coast and Calcutta.

The ship Exporter, to United Kingdom, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

May. 30 Suez (s).....Eaton.....Hong Kong, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

May 30—Steamers Commilla, Meinam, Mahratta, Atholl and Counsellor. Ships Centurion and Bayard.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May. 31 D. of Lancaster(s)... ..... London.
June1 Africa (s) ..... Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

May. 31 Rainbow .... Coast.
June1 Copenhagen..... ..... Coconada.

DAILY IMPORTS.—June 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cicero s—25 cases yellow metal sheets Stirling and Co, 141 bundles steel Murcott and Co.
India s—30 cases yellow metal sheets Sigg Sulzer and Co, 100 kegs iron rose nails Abdoolaeur Habubbhoy.
Plantain s—3 casks iron tip nails and 5 casks hardware Abdoolhoosein Tyrabally.
Trentham Hall s—200 bundles hoop iron Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona s—540 cases candles Edulji Pestonjee, 184 boxes silver coins [Rs 4,50,000] and 3 boxes gold coins [Rs 1,00,000, The National Bank.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore s—75 cases brandy Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mary L Stone—200 cases turpentine Joseph Soares.

DAILY EXPORTS.—June 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norna s—900 bales cotton Feel Cassels and Co, 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 150 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co, 200 bales cotton J Singer and Co.
Clan Lamont s—70 tons bone dust James Madden and Co, 4,000 cwts linseed and 1,000 cwts wheat F Masotti and Co, 2043 cwts linseed M Simpson and Co, 51 bales wool Goculdass Jattani, 113 bales cotton Shanjee Gopaljee, 35 bales cotton Mookhand Moteechand, 100 bales cotton E Spinner Co, 200 bales cotton Cruthnajee Canow, 100 bales wool Gangjee Cutchra, 200 bales cotton J C Bushby and Co, 60 bales cotton Dadabhoy Cullianjee, 100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 500 bales cotton Rallı Brothers, 2,001 cwts linseed Remington and Co, 1,900 cwts linseed A saliman and Co, 32 bales cotton waste Canjee Heerjee, 1,414 cwts wheat P Chrystal and Co, 27 bales cotton Trikomjee Mooljee, 100 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 76 bales wool Govindjee Ma bavji &c.
Nebo s—12 bales wool Shanjee Premjee.
Thessaly s—1064 cwts wheat P Chrystal and Co, 570 cwts wheat Nusserwanjee Muncherjee, 20 bales rags Hurjeevan Vassonjee, 60 bales wool Hurjeevan Vussonjee, 380 bales cotton waste Jewanji e Nanabhoy, 200 bales cotton Rallı Brothers, 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 1 3 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co, 35 sides wool Govindjee Mad owjee.
Trentham Hall s—1,161 cwts myrabolams and 16 bales hemp Rhimjee Luckmedass and Co, 4 bales hides and skins Edwards Bates and Co, 225 bales wool Nurseo Khuttow, 50 bales rags Sumsoodin Mools Treybjee, 35 bales twist waste Greaves Cotton and Co, 62 bales wool Jewanjee Purmjee, 60 bales wool Candass Dhrumdass, 1,460 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Premjee.
Mangerton (s), 860 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co.
India (s), 15 cwts coir yarn, Treecumjee Lowjee Manockjee and Co, 1893 cwts wheat Morarjee Hurridass.
Kanetia (s), 40 bales cotton John Marshall, 225 cwts rapeseed, Gungadhur Kedareena h, 400 bales rags, Farnham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

J N Gamewell—275 cwts myrabolams Sewji e Ramjee, 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Taviot s—65 cases bristles Feroo Mahomed, 4 bales skins, Hasrati Allar, 22 bales hides and skins, Vand and S M and Co., 23 bales skins Adam Mohidin and Co, 6 bales skins, F Masotti and Co, 97 cwts tamarind, Feroshaw Edulje, 103 cases oilcbanum, Datardina Mowjee, 235 cwts linseed Lang Moir and Co, 190 cwts myrabolams Aout Damjee.

FOR GENOA.

Agia Sofia s—220 bales cotton Lang Moir and 400 bales cotton E, Spinner and Co, 200 bales cotton Feel Cassles and Co, 100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

India s—3125 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Stag s—100 bales cotton L Singer and Co.
Agia Sofia s—200 bales cotton Lang Moir and Co, 100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co.
Plaintain s—18,097 cwts wheat and 92 casks cocoanut oil, Ralli Brothers, 4,800 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Escurial s—150 bales cotton F Sanquest and Co, 150 bales cotton L Singer and Co.
Zambesi s—300 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.
Lombardy s—200 bales cotton D Macfadyen and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

India s—91 bales cotton Volcart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Seaforth—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Lombardy s—150 cwts coffee David Sassoon and Co, 28 cwts coffee Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Escurial s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Lawrence Delap—500 bales cotton D Macfarlan and Co.
Kingstone s—50 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ancona s—14 cases gum, Taspail Godhoo, 19 bales twist, Ardaseer Marwanjee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ancona s—2 boxes silver coins, R. 10 20) E L Moolchund, 1 box silver coins, Rs 2,300, Eduljee Nusserwanjee, 2 b xes silver coins, Rs 5,000, Jewanjee Nowrojee, 59 packages c vers, M C E ram, 33 packages cloves 32 cwt bedlum and 3 cwts G horns Datardinn Mowjee. 34 cwts gum Tebally Jafferbhoy, 19 cwts kassoom's Currimbhoy Ebrazn, 52 bales twist K L Moolchund, 150 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co. 50 bales twist David Sassoon and Co, 114 bales cotton Hajee Ven Mahomed Abdool Rhaluck, 36 packages cloves Bundally Sewjee, 29 chests opium H Adum Esmal and Co, 14 chests opium H Esaac Elias, 3 chests opium F N Postwalla, 21 chests opium Tata and Co, 59 chests opium Bustrum Koollall, 25 chests opium H Abdoola Noor Mahamed, 143 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co, 1 box silver coins [Rs 2,20,] Ahmed Sulleman

MILI[illegible]TELLIGENCE.

Mackenzie, Maj[illegible] ..... ave, from Poona.
Perosha w J Dam[illegible] ..... rat.
Spring, Major, R[illegible] .....

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 3.)

Military Department.

Lieut-Col A Bruce, Ben S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Sub-Condr C Charters, Commist Dept, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut R Gardiner, R E, P W D, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

The following General Order is substituted for No 399, dated 18th inst :—

"Under instructions from H M's Secy of State for India, Lieut-Col W C Justice will vacate the appointment of Offg Asst Adjt Genl, Mhow Divn, to which he was detailed by G G O No 845, dated 10th Oct 1879."

Consequence on the appointment of Lieut-Col A Phelps as Actg Comsy Genl, the following promotions in the Commst Dept are ordered, to have effect from 31st inst :—

Major W T Keays, Actg Asst Comsy Genl, first Class, to be Actg Deputy Comsy Genl.

Major C Swinhoe, Actg Asst Comsy Genl second class, to be Actg Asst Comsy Genl, first class.

Major E S Walcott, Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, first class, to be Actg Asst Comsy Genl second class.

Lieut-Col J M Boyd, Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, second class to be Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, first class.

Lieut H S A Fuller, Actg Sub-Asst Comsy Genl, first class, to be Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, second class.

Captain [Bt Major] F Karslake, 83rd Foot, Offg Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, is appointed to officiate as an Asst Qr Mr Genl of Divn, vice Major Colvin, proceeded on service.

Captain W Law, R A, officiated as Brigade Major, 2nd Infy Brgde, 1st Bombay Divn, Kandahar Force, from 24th April to 23rd May 1880.

The following Order is confirmed :—

Aden Brigade Order, dated 4th May 1880, directing Col J T Hill, Comdg 14th N I, to assume Command of the Brgde from Brgde-Genl Loch, CB, proceeding to England on medical certificate.

The undermentioned Passed Hospital Apprentice has been granted temporary rank, as Actg Assist Apothy [second class] from 29th Feb 1880 to the 6th March 1880 during which period he held coordinate medical charge of a sick convoy of European soldiers proceeding from Shikarpoor to Kurrachee :—G Sterling No 243

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe or one year on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary supplementary leave :—

Brgde Genl A B Little, C B, Comdt 25th Regt N I, offg Commd Nasseerabad Brigade.

Lieut H [illegible] Jervis, R A, No 1 Mountain Battery, Punjaub Frontier Force, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Major C E D Branson, 31st Punjab N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

The following Order is confirmed :—

Mhow Division Order, dated 10th May 1880, directing Lieut C B Down, 13th Regt N I, to perform the duties of Asst Qr Mr Genl, Mhow Divn, in addition to his own, vice Major Colvin, proceeded on Field service.

Lieut-Col W C Justice performs the duties of Asst Qr Mr, Genl, in addition to those of his own [as Offg Asst Adjt Genl], from the 3rd to the 10th May 1880, both days inclusive.

Major Karslake, Offg Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, Sind Dist, performed the duties of Depy Asst Adjt Genl, Sind Dist, in addition to his own, from the 11th to the 14th May 1880, both days inclusive.

The undermentioned medical officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Establishment from the 20th April 1880 the date of their arrival in Bombay :—

Surgeon A C Thompson, F Burness, and G J Ward.

The following native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st March 1880 :—

Sappers and Miners—Subhedar Govind Gaicowar to be Subhedar Major, and Jamadar Rannoo Jadow to be Subhedar, vice Sayo Errapa, pensioned.

The undermentioned Passed Hospital Apprentice is promoted to the rank of Asst Apothy [second class] to fill an existing vacancy :—

L D Almeida, No 239, with effect from 24th May 1880, vice T R Mulroney, No 99, resigned.

With reference to G O No 220, dated 31st March last, Surgn Genl W J Moore, M D, F R C P, retired from the Service on 1st April 1880 and not on the 31st March 1880.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

Cavalry—Major [Bt Lieut Col] Arthur William Macnaghten, Cadre 2nd L C, to be Lieut Col from the 29th May 1880, vice Sykes, retired.

Cadre 2nd Light Cavalry—Captain [Bt Major] Charles Alfred Moore to be Major from the 29th May 1880, vice Macnaghten, promoted.

With reference to G G O No 245, dated 31st March 1880, Major J P New ort, 24th Regt N I, assumed charge of the Commissariat Dept at Hyderabad from Captain J W Andrews on the 17th May 1880.

Second Lieut L H Vidal, 2/11th Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bom S C.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

With reference to para 3 of this Dept Notification No 2140, dated 5th inst, the appointment of Mr Charles F G Lester to act as Second Asst Pol Resident, Aden, is cancelled.

The R Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr L P Walsh to act as Second Asst Pol Resident, Aden, during the absence of Bgdr-Genl F A E Loch, C B, Pol Resident at Aden, or until further orders.

Mr Saleh Jaffer and Captain F M Hunter respectively delivered over and received charge of the appointment of Arabic Interpreter to the Aden Residency on the 15th ultimo, after office hours.

Judicial Department.

The following appointments are made, to have effect on Major W T Brown being relieved by Major F J Wise of the appointment of Supt of Police, G I P Railway :—

Major W T Brown to revert to his appointment of Dist Supt of the Police in Thana Dist.

Mr F B Yates to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kaladgi Dist, Mr M Kennedy to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kurrachee Dist, Mr H L Evezard ceasing to act in that appointment.

Rao Saheb Gopal Amrit Dabie delivered over charge of the Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Yaval to the Khandesh Dist on the 10th inst, after office hours.

Rao Saheb Bhimrao Venkatesh, Inspr. of Police in the Belgaum Dist, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the office of the Dist. Supt. of Police, Belgaum, from the 12th to the 19th March 1880, both days inclusive.

Mr. J. W. Walker is appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Kanara during the absence of Mr. A. L. Spens on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Kasinath Ramchandra delivered over charge of the second class second grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Hubli in the Dharwar Dist. on the 4th inst, after office hours.

Mr. W. Foxton, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

Azam Kadath Venayak Bhave, Actg Head Karkun of Taluka Rahuri in the Dist of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Mag of third class in the Dist of Ahmednagar under Sec 37 of Act X. of 1872 and is invested with all the additional powers.

Sir F. H. Souter, Knight, C.S.I., Commr of Police, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days from the 10th June next.

Mr. F. L. Goldsmid is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Broach Dist until further orders.

Mr. W J Holland is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kolaba Dist until further orders.

Mr. W B Prescott is appointed to act as Dist Sup of Police in the Poona Dist during the absence of Major Daniell on furlough or until further orders.

The Rt Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. J. A. Crawford, Mag of the first class in the Dist of Ahmedabad, with all the additional powers under Act X. of 1872.

H E in Council is also pleased to invest Mr J A Crawford with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 322 of Act X of 1872.

Khan Saheb Mahomed Dinsha, Mamlatdar of Viramgam in the Dist of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Mag of the second class in the Dist of Ahmedabad under Section 37 of Act X of 1879, and is invested with power to commit for trial [Section 141]

Lieut T R M Macpherson is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Shikarpur Dist until further orders.

Mr J B Adams is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Ahmedabad Dist until further orders.

Mr H G Gell is appointed to act as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, during the absence of Sir F H Souter, Knight, C S I, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. T Miles is appointed to act as Depy Comr Police, Bombay during such time as Mr Gell may act as Comr of Police, Bombay, or until further orders.

Educational Department.

Mr R G Oxenham is appointed to act [in the First Grade] as Principal of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, during the absence of Mr W Wordsworth on furlough, or until further orders.

Dr F Kielhorn is appointed to act as Principal of the Deccan College, Poona, vice Mr R G Oxenham, until further orders.

Mr Dwarkanath Raghoba Tarkhadker is appointed to act as Depy Educational Inspector, Poona, during the absence of Rao Saheb V B Sohoni, or until further orders.

Mr Chanbusapa Baslingapa Dharwarkar, Depy Educational Inspr, Dharwar Sub-Divn, is granted privilege leave for two months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Revenue Department.

Mr R N Coghlan, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, having returned to the Presidency on the 11th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave for nine months, on medical certificate, granted to him from 15th August 1879, is cancelled.

Mr J Whitcombe, Asst Supt, Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Mr L W Seymour, Asst Settlement Officer, Sind, is allowed leave to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate.

General Department.

Surgn. H. B. Briggs received charged of the Civil Medical duties at Sholapur on 20th inst, before office hours.

Mr. G. M. Woodrow, Supt., Botanical Gardens, Ganesh Khind, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

Mr. W. Shearer, of the Science College, Poona, to be in charge of Mr. Woodrow's duties until further orders.

H. E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Col. J. H. White, R.E., to be President of the Commission to hear appeals under the Steam Boiler Inspection Act, No. V. of 1879, in the place of General J. A. Ballard, resigned.

Surgn. H. W. B. Boyd held temporary medical charge at Satara from 24th March 1880, after office hours, up to 19th May 1880, before office hours.

Public Works Department.

Mr J H E Hart, M I C E, and Major F J Smith, R E, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent for Irrigation and Under Secy to Govt, P W D, Irrigation, on the afternoon of 22nd May 1880.

Major F J Smith, R E, and Mr D George, C E, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Ex Engr for Irrigation, Satara, on the afternoon of 19th May 1880.

Mr D H Maclean delivered over and Mr F C O Beaman received charge of the office of the Asst Dist Supt of Police, Ahmedabad on the 7th inst, in the afternoon.

Mr R Courtenay delivered over and Mr B G Sathe received charge of the office of the Huzur Depy Collr and Mag, first class, Kolaba, in the afternoon of the 24th May 1880.

Asam Bala valad Ibhram Patel is appointed a member of the Taluka Local Fund Committee of Vada in Thana, vice Asam Baba valad Sa ib Patel, resigned.

Major H. Vandeleur delivered over and Mr. G W. Colegrave received charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Poona, on the 18th inst in the forenoon.

Southern Division.

Mr Narayan Narshiva, Head Master of the Vernacular School, is appointed a Non-official Municipal Comr for the Town Municipality of Gokak in the Belgaum Dist, vice Mr Purshottum Narayan, transferred.

Messrs Ramchandra Bapuji and Shrinivas Balaji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzur Depy Collr, Kaladgi, on the 17th inst, in the forenoon.

Messrs G C Whitworth and N Krishnaro respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzur Depy Collr, Ratnagiri, on the 14th inst, in the forenoon.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	June 5	..4 0 p.m.	...
Kurrachee	" 5	..9-0 a.m.	...10-0 a.m.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee...	" 8	..2 30 p.m.	...3-30 p.m.
China and Australia	" 4	..2-30 p.m.	...4-0 p.m.
Mauritius and Reunion	" 26	..4-0 p.m.	...
Zanzibar, Cape, &c.	" 5	..4-0 p.m.	...

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Saturday* soon after 5-40 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 4 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 2-30 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, to gether with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office (from 4 to 5 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 3 p.m., and registered letter at 1-15 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 4 p.m., and up to starting time (5-30 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 4½.
Each Newspaper per 2 ounces—annas 1½.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces 1½ annas.

The postage chargeable per ½ oz. on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows :—

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey....As. 5

PERSIAN GULF MAILS VIA KURRACHEE.

Commencing from the 27th January, the B. I. S. N. Company's contract mail steamers for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee and for Kurrachee leave Bombay on Tuesdays and Saturdays instead of Thursdays and Mondays as formerly. The mails will be closed at the General Post Office at the usual hours.

CHINA MAILS.

Commencing with Friday, the 30th January, the China Mail steamers leave Bombay fortnightly on every alternate Friday at 5 p. m. The mails will be closed at the General Post Office at 3-30 p. m., but an after packet will be kept open until 4 p. m. for the receipt of letters on which an extra fee of ten annas has been paid. The following are the revised rates of postage [prepayment compulsory] on correspondence to Ceylon [only] to come into force from the above date :—

Letters, per ½ oz.	2 annas.
Newspapers single copy, 4 oz.....	1 anna.
Book and sample packets, 2 oz.....	1 anna.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family ; Standards 1—3 in the Boys' School.

1—5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

DR. G. LORIGIOLA,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, OBSTETRIC and OPTHALMOLOGIST, Forbes Street, adjoining Messrs. Rogers and Co., 1st Floor, RECEIVES PATIENTS from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of Mr. MENIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, he is enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and Fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, New York.

Agents in Bombay :
B. S. MADON Co.,
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to attain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must often be renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for testing each eye separately, it frequently happening that they differ more or less in power. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LEWIS—June 3rd, at Parel, B. B. and C. I. Railway Buildings, Bombay, the wife of G. H. Lewis, Foreman, Carriage Shops B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PENNOCK—June 1st, at Parel, Vincent Lecington, the son of James P. and Adelaide Pennock, G. I. P. Railway, aged 7 months and 12 days.

All Money Orders, Cheques and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

The letter in which Colonel Gordon announces his resignation of the Private Secretaryship to H. E. Lord Ripon will be read with surprise and regret. When that distinguished officer's acceptance of the post was first made known there was a general feeling of incredulity as the antecedents and known character of Gordon Pasha seemed to mark him out for an office where initiative and personal force would be at least not positively in the way. But when it was recollected that a war with barbarians was in progress and would have somehow to be brought to a conclusion, and that the question of the reorganization of the army would have to be taken up in a serious spirit, the fitness of Colonel Gordon's appointment under some aspects was generally admitted and his coming amongst us was looked forward to with interest and goodwill. He has come, and in three days he has sent in his resignation. He himself frankly admits that the step which he has taken needs explanation, and he can hardly hope that the explanation which he gives will be accepted as satisfactory. He committed a mistake, he says, owing to the mysteries of Providence in accepting the Private Secretaryship ; he repented as soon as he had accepted the appointment, and he deeply regrets that he had not the moral courage to say so at the time. This is really all the explanation that he gives. Surely he must have read that when once a man sets his hand to the plough he should not look back. Having contracted an obligation towards Lord Ripon he should have fulfilled it with all his might, however unwelcome the duties of his office might have proved upon actual acquaintance with them. As it is, he has placed Lord Ripon in a position of some embarrassment at the moment of his landing in India, and that Lord Ripon had a right to other treatment at his hands he very ungrudgingly and honourably places on record. "Nothing could have exceeded the kindness and consideration with which Lord Ripon has treated me. I have never met any one with whom I could have felt greater sympathy in the arduous task he has undertaken." His esteem and regard for the Viceroy are evidently undiminished, and he has unbounded confidence in the success of his Lordship's administration. "God has blessed India and England in giving Lord Ripon the Viceroyalty. He will succeed in spite of all obstacles, for God is with him, and who shall stand against him ? Depend on it, that this vast country will find in spite of all obstacles, great as they be, that the rule of Lord Ripon will be blessed, for he will rule in the strength of the Lord not of men." The sincerity, which is the characteristic of Colonel Gordon's deeply religious cast of thought, is a guarantee that these expressions are not intended to be mere compliments ; they no doubt embody an opinion deliberately formed and conscientiously held. Why, then, could he not co-operate with Lord Ripon in a work which he believes to be a good one, and secure of the blessing of Heaven ? We must decline to accept as in any sense sufficient the statement that "he repented of his act as soon as he had accepted the appointment." The repentance was then too late ; he should have abided by his act and performed the duties which he had undertaken. There is wonderful *naiveté* in the plea in mitigation of censure which Colonel Gordon puts forward : "To critics I reply by the question, Have they never themselves realized what it is to have made a mistake, if so let them cast the stone." If this plea were valid even Sir John Strachey would escape unwhipped for the "Budget Blunder" of four millions. We refuse to be estopped from animadverting on the mistakes of others simply because we may have possibly made mistakes ourselves. The Press and the Pulpit alike would become as dumb dogs if such a plea as that put forward so innocently by this delinquent were allowed. Colonel Gordon is open to grave censure in having made a very serious "mistake," and a mistake which in its effects operates embossingly in regard to one who deserved better at his hands. We cannot be deterred by his pathetic reference to the frailty, which is human, from stating that fact firmly and unequivocally.

Nevertheless the feeling with which this untoward step is regarded does not in any way lower the estimation in which Colonel Gordon's high character and scrupulous conscientiousness is held by every one who knows anything about him. He is a man apart ; a man who lives in an ideal world, communing with his Bible, and ready at a moment to give up position and power and emolument at the promptings of duty or rather of a spirit moved by prayer. There are so few men of conviction of any kind amongst us that the refusal of Colonel Gordon to remain a week in India is a misfortune and a disappointment. His presence at Simla would have been a wholesome corrective ; it would have brought home to some frivolous people who needed the lesson, the truth that there are such things as serious purpose and directing conscience in life.

Be that as it may, Lord Ripon's Private Secretary has resigned. The evening before last, after the Reception which followed the State dinner at Government House, he sent a letter to His Lordship stating that he was constrained to resign, and expressing his deep regret at having to take the step. Yesterday morning after the matter was discussed the resignation was accepted. We believe it is the intention of Colonel Gordon to leave India on Saturday next. He will probably accept of a position on the staff of the Belgian Exploring party now making its way into Central Africa from a part of the coast opposite Zanzibar. It may be necessary to go to Belgium to arrange details, but probably this delay will not be necessary, and Colonel Gordon will go to Zanzibar direct from Aden. Lord Ripon, we understand, entertains undiminished esteem and friendship towards Colonel Gordon. We believe we are justified in stating

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

SEIZURE OF A BRITISH MAIL STEAMER BY THE BURMESE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNE 3.

A few days ago a mail steamer under British colours was seized by the Burmese at Sylleh[illegible]o. The captain of the vessel, the Yunan, was [illegible]guiled on shore and then told the steamer could not proceed as there was war between the [illegible]sh and the Burmese. An armed guard was in charge of the vessel, which was detained [illegible]e morning of the 26th to that of the 27th, [illegible]hen she was liberated. The British authorities have lost no time in demanding explanations from Mandalay.

HEAVY STORM AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 3.

A duststorm, with thunder and lightning, occurred at three o'clock in the afternoon. The rain is likely by all appearance to continue all night. Natives say this is not the burst of the monsoons.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JUNE 3.

KABUL, June 2.—Sirdar Alam Khan, who has been formally appointed Governor of Ghazni, leaves to-day for that city. The party of Musa Khan were becoming restless from his long stay in Kabul. General Arbuthnot's force halts at Safed Sang to-day and will reach Asmatulla's fort in Kuchi Lughman on the 4th. The agitation in Lughman is due rather to local causes and incapacity of Governor than to hostility to the British Government. Mulla Khalil is still in Kamah on the Baluch border. The Kakar country is perfectly quiet. A party of Kakazais, a section of the Achaksai clan near Chaman, lately seized some commissariat grain. The robbers were apprehended and the grain recovered by the Achaksai levies accompanied by ten of the Poona Horse.

THE REBELLION IN BURMAH.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONERS.)

RANGOON, JUNE 2.

A skirmish took place on the afternoon of the 1st inst. between Theebaw's troops and the rebels. The Royalists fired two shots and fled. The Prince's party pursued and captured one prisoner and cut off his head. The trophies are one musket and two dahs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE DEFICIT IN THE INDIAN BUDGET.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

Government to-day laid on the table of the House of Commons the official correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India (Viscount Cranbrook) concerning the deficit in the last Indian Budget. The first communication is a telegram, [illegible]d March 13, from the Viceroy, expressing [illegible]neasy feeling that a mistake of some magnitude had been made in the Budget. Then follows a despatch from the Secretary of State, dated April 22, pointing out that the official statement which had been made to Parliament by the Under-Secretary of State (Mr. Stanhope) was based on the Indian Financial Statement made by Sir John Strachey in February last. The same despatch further says that it was not prudent of the Government of India to reject such means as it had in its power of increasing the revenue. As regards the deviation of the Cash Balances from the amounts shown in the Financial Statement, detailed information is called for. The despatch from the Government of India, dated May 4, with its enclosures, to the Secretary of State, completes this compilation. In it his Lordship is informed that it will be necessary to add £4,000,000 to the estimated cost of the Afghan war for 1880-81.

SIR AUSTEN LAYARD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 2.

The Right Hon'ble Sir A. H. Layard started for England to-day.

MONTENEGRO AND ALBANIA.

The principality of Montenegro has decided to attack the Albanians, who are short of provisions.

MIDHAT RESCHID PASHA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 2.

Midhat Reschid Pasha, Governor General of Syria, has tendered his resignation to the Sultan, but it has not yet been accepted.

A PARISIAN DUEL.

PARIS, JUNE 2.

M. Henri Rochefort has been severely wounded in a duel.

DEATH OF THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 3.

The Empress of Russia died to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MALTA, JUNE 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Merkara, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 1st instant.

MALTA, JUNE 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 1st instant.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Macedonia arrived here from Bombay this evening.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, JUNE 3, 4-35 p.m.

Mail steamer Hydaspes from Australia arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 3.

CANNANORE, 4-10 p. m.—Weather rainy ; wind N. Fall of rain 1 inch 55 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fresh and showery ; wind S. W.; thermometer 80-5 ; barometer 29·720. Fall of rain 55 cents.

MANGALORE, 5-25 p.m.—Weather rainy and squally ; wind S. W. and W ; thermometer, max. 78·5 min. 79 ; barometer, max. 29·836, min. 29·75. Fall of rain 1 inch 91 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-26 p. m.—Weather fair ; wind strong westerly ; thermometer 93 ; barometer 29·72.

VINGORLA, 3-26 p. m.—Weather cloudy ; wind S. W. light ; thermometer 88. Fall of rain 3 inches 25 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		...1s. 8 1-32d.	per Re.
Do.	3 months' sight	...1s. 8 5-32d.	"
Credits	3 do.	...1s. 8d.	"
Documents	3 do.	...1s. 8 9-32 to 5-16d.	"
France	3 do.	...2-14	"

IT is stated that an exhibition on a small scale is to be held at Nowsaree shortly after the return there, from Bombay, of Sir T. Madhava Rao.

THE cotton shipped from Bombay to foreign external ports and foreign Indian ports during the month of April last amounted to 85,369 candies, valued at Rs. 1,93,84,472. The quantity of wheat shipped from the port during April was 98,193 cwts., of the value of Rs. 5,40,784.

IT is officially notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to nominate the following officers to appointments on his personal staff from the dates specified against their names :—Lieutenant H. Fergusson, Rifle Brigade, to be an Aide-de-Camp from 18th May 1880. Lieutenant the Honourable G. Fitzroi Somerset, Grenadier Guards, to be an Aide-de Camp from 31st May 1880. Lieutenant A. W. Radcliffe, Bengal S. C., to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp from 1st June 1880, until further orders. Lieutenant A. C. Christopher, 78th Highlanders, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp from 19th May 1880, until further orders.

A NEW ferry will be opened during the approaching monsoon, for foot passengers only, at Bhagur on the Darna River on the road from Devlali Camp to Pandhurli and Sinnar.

IT is notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that the Governor in Council has been pleased to depute Mr. E. P. Robertson, Commissioner, C. D., to meet the Honourable the Marquis of Ripon in Bombay, and to remain in attendance on His Lordship until he passes beyond the limits of this Presidency.

COLONEL BERKELEY, the Political Agent in Baghelkhand, reports of Rewah that it "is a century behind every native State I have ever had to do with." He goes on to say that the people are marvellously ignorant and simple. Each petty thakur and jaghirdar sets himself up as independent in his own estate, will take orders from nobody, and ignores the obligations, under which he holds his lands. Party feeling runs high, and has an evil influence in every department of the State. The police are described as worse than useless, the army is badly officered and without discipline, and it will not act against rebellious nobles, whom, says the Political Officer, it is consequently very difficult to get at. It is impossible to collect the revenue punctually ; some of these noblemen are three years in arrears. The district officials are nearly all ignorant and corrupt, and the machinery of administration is cumbersome, unclean, and faulty. It is heart breaking, says Colonel Berkeley, to see the tardy improvement towards better things, and he expresses his belief that with the existing arrangements farther advance is not to be looked for.

ACCORDING to Lord Donald Gower, British art is degenerating. He bewails the fact that in his opinion the pictures contributed by Sir Frederick Leighton to the Academy, "if they are not indecent, certainly approach indecency in their suggestiveness, . . . and are more suited to the private cabinet of a voluptuous millionaire" than to their present position.

AN English journal calls upon the War Minister to inaugurate the return of the Liberals to power by an act of justice to the unfortunate captains who have been passed over by the artillery. These officers have twenty years' service and upwards, one captain twenty-six years'. Should brevet promotion cease on the 1st of October next, they will never rise to the rank of field-officers. All captains anterior to 10th February 1868 ought at once to be promoted.

THE *Indian Herald* remarks:—From all accounts the Marquis of Ripon does not appear to have met with a very enthusiastic reception from the Bombay people—only a hip-hip hooray, and one cheer more from a few Parsee little boys. The fault, however, was not of the general community but of the officials. No one except representatives of the services had the opportunity of giving the new Viceroy a hearty welcome, and we know it is almost a sin, or at any rate a very undignified proceeding, for officialdom to cheer. The only decent recognition His Excellency received was at the Bombay Club.

THERE is a venerable Scotch joke, to the effect that some fishermen once dredged up a cannon ball belonging to one of the ships of the Armada. Owing to its suddenly coming into contact with the atmosphere the metal became heated, and Sandie dropped the ball with a by no means pious exclamation to the effect that he had no idea "them foreigners' missiles wad keep het sae long." But cannon balls from the sea are evidently safer things to handle than shells on dry land, for a few weeks ago an old explosive of this kind, fired, it is supposed, during the American Civil War, exploded at Fort Macheny, and killed no less than six persons.

IF the accounts which appear in the London papers are true the dress-rehearsal of the Oberammergau Passion play must be a slightly absurd sight. It was so cold, we are informed, that half the actors were nearly frozen to death, and the spectators felt the keen blast so bitterly that they devoted themselves sedulously to drinking beer. A letter from the burgomaster of the place speaks of "solemn vows," of the sanctity of the play, and of the determination of Oberammergauns not to make money out of the strangers who might visit them. This is all very well, but those who have attended a miracle play at Oberammergau say that that sweet village can, in regard to sheer imposition, give any other place in the world a week's start and beat it in a canter.

IN a leading article the *Times* says :—When Colonel Gordon resigned his charge in Central Africa, a few months ago, a fear was not unnatually expressed that the districts which had been reclaimed from anarchy and oppression by his conciliatory firmness would speedily be allowed to relapse into their normal condition. A task which had baffled, or at least disheartened, such a man was naturally expected to be beyond the powers of any local authority, even of the lieutenants whom Colonel Gordon had trained to the work and left behind him to carry it out. It is difficult, however, for Englishmen to hear with unmixed regret that Colonel Gordon should have relinquished his beneficent task. An energy and capacity such as his can hardly be spared by his country ; and his selection for the important post of private secretary to the new Viceroy of India will therefore give general satisfaction. It is satisfactory, also, to find, as appears from a letter of our Egyptian Correspondent, that the work accomplished by Colonel Gordon is not entirely to be thrown away.

THERE is a refreshing candour about the utterances of the Bishop of Manchester, and he is never at a loss for a practical illustration. In a sermon which he preached at Oldham the Bishop argued that commercial prosperity or depression depended more upon moral than material causes, and he, therefore, denounced the system of producing "showy" goods regardless of quality. He then narrated the story of a bad bargain [illegible]e had made. He told his hearers that the bag he use[illegible]carry his robes in was presented to him by the wi[illegible]the late Bishop of Salisbury. Two years ago he bought a ne[illegible] bag and gave a good price for it, telling the seller that it must be of the best material he could produce. But after two years' wear that bag was nearly as shabby as the one he threw aside after seventeen years' use. Tradesmen had better be careful to sell none but first class goods to Bishops and priests, or they may have the mortification of getting an episcopal orpriestly wigging within the precincts of the sacred edifice which they visit on the Sabbath. It doesn't seem to strike the Bishop that his treatment of the bag might not have been of the fairest.

THE *Examiner* :—The action of Germany towards Russia is changing considerably, and the energetic efforts of the German Foreign Office to refuse Russia the rights of traffic on the Prussian Niemen, while Russia forbids German vessels on the Russian part of that river, are altogether strange elements in Prussian policy. A dispute was opened last autumn, when a German shipowner, evidently backed by his Government, applied to the Russian river authorities for leave to ply his steamer between the German frontier and Kowno ; the demand was at first unheeded, and ultimately refused. The authorities at the Russian capital were appealed to, who stated that they had granted the permission required ; but notwithstanding this no permission was received. Then began a series of sharp despatches between the two Governments ; and as these did not avail, the right of the Russian vessels to ply freely on the German part of the river was withdrawn. This seems to have worked a change in the spirit of the Russian dream, and negotiations have been brought so far by Prince Hohenlohe that before long a reciprocal treaty will be concluded.

THERE has been dire strife amongst the once peaceful congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. From a graphic narrative which appears in an American paper it seems that the shepherd of this church is the Rev. Nevin Woodside. Opinion is much divided amongst the congregation as to the merits of the Rev. Nevin Woodside. One half of the worshippers believe he is a pure, high-minded, and able man. The other half believe he is just the reverse. Matters recently came to a crisis, when the Woodsiders and Anti-Woodsiders met in the church to discuss the question in detail. From a description of the scene, published in an American contemporary, we extract the following :—"After prayer there was music—not at all of a religious character. Women screamed, elders howled, the brethren yelled, and some of them, we are horrified to state, actually swore. There was a free fight; clothes were torn, hats were smashed, umbrellas were freely used as weapons of war, so were the chairs. Loud was the roar and bitter the recrimination." What might have happened it is not possible to say, but the timely arrival of the police, who carried the male combatants into the street, put a stop to further hostilities.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 7.

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			Total.
England on the soldier	70 ;	in the regimental reserve	50 .. 100
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The experience of the Russo-Turkish war leads to the belief that none of these are sufficient. Some writers believe that each man should have on his person from 90 to 120 rounds and in the reserve enough to make up the number to about 180. The lecturer's opinion is that each man should have on his person 100 cartridges and in the regimental reserve another 50. The 50 reserve rounds should be carried 40 in six horsed waggons, and 10 on bat horses, of which there should be one per company. Returning to tactics, the lecturer lays it down that over 600 or 700 yards there should be no independent firing, but instead volleys at the command of the leaders of fighting units. These fighting units should be kept intact. The experience of the last two wars has shown us that men move forward now, not as a battalion by order of the colonel, but by fractions under the impulse of an individual officer. An officer cannot control more than a space of about 20 yards on each side of him. At one man per yard, this gives 40 men for the fighting unit. In order to keep their fighting units intact, there should be intervals between them. This will enable the officer to or[illegible]volleys and control the fire. The supports should form a s[illegible]cond line to feed the first. The reserve would be used as [illegible]ssent to feed the fighting line, to prolong it, to ward off a flank attack, or to outflank the enemy. When within about 700 yards of the enemy the fighting line should be reinforced by bringing up the supports into the intervals between the units and individual firing should be permitted. When with 300 or 400 yards the fire becomes so untrue that men must advance firing. If any other system be adopted the fire of half the line must be stopped from time to time. The value of artificial cover has much increased, and it is essential that entrenching foils should be carried by the men. This and the increase in the number of carriages renders it necessary that a soldier should carry less kit, much of which latter ought to be transported in carts. The lecturer is of opinion that the rifle of the future will have a bore of ·38 inch, firing a bullet of 380 grams with a charge of 100 grains. This weapon would be as accurate as the Martini-Henri at long ranges, and having a muzzle velocity of about 1,600 feet, would have a much flatter trajectory at short range, twelve of the cartridges, moreover, would not weigh more than ten of the Martini-Henri cartridges. The lecturer advocates either repeating rifles or the adoption of the Kruka quiet-loader. This apparatus has been favourably reported on by the Russian and German military authorities. As to tactical training of infantry, he points out that mere barrack square drill will not suffice. It is not only autumn manœuvres which are necessary. These deal with large masses and are expensive from the extensive tracts of ground needed. It is far more useful to instruct the smaller units, such as companies, batteries, and squadrons. There is always ground available for the instruction of these. The lecturer says :—"Never let the attack formation be practised without ever falling out to represent casualties, for otherwise an unreal state of things occur when the shooting line is reinforced." He urges that volley, independent, and skirmishing firing as at present practised, should be abolished, and 40 rounds per man fired annually in four different practices of field firing that once a month for the eight best months in the year 5 rounds per man should be fired at the target, and once a year a course of 4 rounds. As to artillery he calls attention to the fact that artillery has been [illegible]emodelled

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A GREETING TO LORD RIPON.

[No connection with Mr. T-n-s-n's parody in the *Nineteenth Century*.]

THE CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall be much obliged to any of your kind readers who will give me some information about the cultivation, manufacture and commerce of tobacco in the Bombay Presidency. Indications of the books or reports published on this subject will also oblige.

INVESTIGATOR.

THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE : A PROPOSAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As one personally interested in the very important subject of the depreciation in the value of silver, and consequent loss on remittances to England, will you allow me to make a suggestion, which will of course be taken for what it is worth. The object will be attained if by any possible means some remedy is found for a state of affairs which Mr. Lowe has lately described as "intolerable." My proposition is briefly this. England and India are one nation, governed by one ruler, the Queen-Empress. Let the coinage then be of a national or imperial nature. Let it be declared by Act of Parliament that the tokens at present in circulation, and which doubtless are suited to the necessities of those using them, possess the relative value shown in the accompanying table.

Let the mints of England and India be so far amalgamated as to use in future coining operations one style or pattern for each imperial token (paper or metal) issued in accordance with their separate credit or issuing powers.

Each mint would work as at present within its marginal lines, but the assimilation of the tokens would prevent the possessor knowing whether the particular piece he held in his hand had been issued by the Imperial mint in, say, either London or Bombay.

Let the Government (also by Act of Parliament, if necessary,) gradually call in all notes (English and Indian) at present in circulation, and reissue imperial notes of equal value. Such imperial notes would pass between the countries and possess a value according to the place of presentation—*e. g.*, an imperial note for five or fifty (five pounds or rupees fifty) would in England, where there is a gold currency, be worth five golden sovereigns in cash ; whilst in India, where a silver currency obtains, the same note it would be worth fifty rupees.

Let the legality of tender remain as it is.

But let the Government prohibit the melting down of any coin of the realm, securing this point by penal enactment as in the case of forging.

RELATIVE VALUE OF IMPERIAL TOKENS AS DECLARED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

COPPER.

1 Pie = ¼ Farthing.
1 Farthing = 2 Pies.
1 Half Penny = 2 Farthings or 4 Pies.
1 Half Anna = 3 Farthings or 6 Pies.
1 Penny = 4 Farthings or 8 Pies.
1 Anna = 1½ Penny or 6 Farthings or 12 Pies.

SILVER.

1 Two Anna piece = 1 Three-Penny Piece.
1 Four Anna piece = 2 Annas 3 Pies.
1 Four Anna piece = 1 Sixpence.
1 Eight Anna piece = 1 Shilling.
1 Rupee = 1 Florin or 2 Shillings.
1 Half Crown = 1 Rupee 4 Annas.
1 Crown = 2½ Rupees.

GOLD.

1 Half Sovereign = 10 Shillings or 5 Rupees.
1 Sovereign = 20 Shillings or 10 Rupees.

PAPER.

1 Imperial Note marked 5 or 50 } = 4 Pounds or 50 Rupees.
1 Imperial Note marked 10 or 100 } = 10 Pounds or 100 Rupees.
1 Imperial Note marked 1,000 or 10,000 } = 1,000 Pounds or 10,000 Rupees
And so on.

N. B.—The gold and silver currencies in England and India are respectively preserved and the legality of tender remains as it is in each country.

We are informed officially that the Government of India is a clear loser of upwards of three millions sterling per annum by the difference in the rate of exchange. By the adoption of this imperial system it would remit at par, and so would all individuals who wished to send money either from India to England or *vice versa*. No one seems to know who are the actual gainers by the present one-sided arrangement by which India is such a terrible loser. Complaints are heard on all sides and from al classes. The big financiers preserve silence, adopting for their motto the well known proverb, "Speech is silver but silence is gold." Is it possible that they alone profit ? And is *nothing* going to be done when Government itself and the people it governs are harrassed by this perplexing problem ?

It does not seem likely that much English gold would find its way to India for circulation as money. There might be a slight demand for sovereigns to be used as ornaments in necklaces, but for such a purpose, even guineas would be preferred, and the expense of purchasing a large number of sovereigns and sending them out would, even if undertaken on a gigantic scale, scarcely prove remunerative, when risk, freight, insurance, &c., are taken into consideration.

Then, again, the English custom of each individual carrying a purse is unknown in India. I will not say more. A discussion of details would be out of place at this stage of the proceedings, and it appears useless to continue the superstructure whilst all so uncertain of the solidity of the foundations. Trusting abler heads than mine will take the matter up, I remain, Sir, yours, &c.

H. L. NUTT, Major.

Wadhwan Civil Station, May 31.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "That Boy Pete," 9 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Young Men's Christian Association, monthly meeting, Kalbadevi, 8-30 p. m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Red Cross, to Rangoon ; Chilena, Havre ; Chindwara (s), Coast and Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Cicero was hauled out of the Prince's Dock on Wednesday last.

ASSAULT.—Chimajee Tannoo was yesterday fined Rs. 50 by Mr. W. Webb, or in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, for assaulting Suckeens, woman.

RAJA SIR MADHAVA RAO.—His Excellency Raja Sir T. Madhava Row, K.C.S.I., Prime Minister of Baroda, with family and suite, went to Nowsaree by yesterday's mail train.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Ballajee Shamjee Street on view of the body of Jumnabie, woman, aged 18 years, who committed suicide by jumping into a well. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

THEFT.—Davidass Raghonathdass was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing sundry gold ornaments, valued Rs. 202, belonging to Jankidass Mathooradass. He was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—A cart-driver, named Sumboo Jairam, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. W. Webb for driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner at the Musjid Bunder Road, and thereby causing injury to one Kassee, woman.

THE DEPUTATION.—The name of Mr. Vandravandas Purshotamdas should have been included in the list of members of the Corporation who formed the deputation on Tuesday last for the presentation of the address from the Municipality to H. E. the Marquis of Ripon.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Mombadavie on view of the body of a Hindoo lad, aged 7 years, named Villa Bhowa, who was accidentally drowned in the Mombadavie Tank whilst bathing in it. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Raghoo Makoond, a peon in H. M.'s Mint, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb on three separate charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of two sums of money and a uniform coat, the property of H. M.'s Mint. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUSPENSION OF PASSENGER BOATS' LICENCES.—The licences of boats Nos. 63, 65, 689 and 700, owned by Mahonajee bin Janojee Londay were suspended on Wednesday last by the Port Officer, Captain Morland, under section 9 of Act 6 of 1863, owing to the owner having, on several occasions, carried more passengers than the respective boats were licensed to carry.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 24th ult. was Rs. 56,86,494, add silver received during the week Rs. 6,53,178. The sum of Rs. 11,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week ; the balance left was Rs. 52,39,672. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 1,81,790 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

THEFT AT GIRGAUM.—Jugonnath Gunesh, residing at French Road, Girgaum, reported to the police on Wednesday last the theft of Rs. 63 and two gold rings, of the value of Rs. 37, alleged to have been stolen from a bag which contained Rs. 118. The bag, it appears, was placed in a box in complainant's room, Rs. 56 were left untouched in the bag. Enquiries are being made by the police.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March .....
Overture.....Military.....Embury.
Quadrilla .....Barbe Bleue .....Rusconi.
Selection .....Cavalleria.....Verdi.
Valse .....Lasar Lieder.....Gung'l.
Galop .....Merkur .....Koedeberk.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Davdeen Punchun and another were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee of having in their possession ten pieces of cloth, valued at Rs. 7, and reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained and failing to account satisfactorily how they came possessed of the same. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 to three months' similar imprisonment.

THE LATE BOILER EXPLOSION AT THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES MILL, CHINCHPOOG

short hours; that they rest two days a month when they go to the bath; and observe as holidays certain Church festivals and the birthdays of the Royal family. In former days it was customary to chain the convicts to their fools or to barrows; but, though I heard of one or two ferocious characters at Dui, there were none at Kara in that condition. I have already spoken of the food at Kara, and I might have added that they may sleep in summer from 9 to 5, and in the winter, if they choose, from 7 to 7. The kinds of hard labour other than that of the mines are those of the "zavod" and the "fabric," though I am not quite clear where between these to draw the line of distinction. I am under the impression that the one applies to heavy factory labour, such as making bricks or salt, and the other to finger-work, such as tailoring and shoemaking. Women who are sent to Saghalien and to the sea coast province have sometimes the good fortune to be taken into the houses of Government officials as servants. This the authorities under certain restrictions are allowed to do, the servant population in those regions being so sparse. In two houses in which I stayed all the servants were convicts. Some of these servants, moreover, were getting very good wages. It sounded strange to hear that a highly-educated lady had to intrust her child to the care of a murderess as nurse; but her mistress gave her an excellent nursing character, paid her £12 a year, gave her clothes, and found her a home in the best house in the province. So pleased were some of these women with their surroundings that a lady told me her servant had said to her recently, "Why, ma'am, we had no idea that Siberia was such a nice place, or we would have done something to have been sent here before, and now we mean to write to our friends in Russia and tell them to get sent here too." When the men are released from prison they have a chance to begin life afresh; but there are certain things against them. Not however, the disgrace of being a convict, for that is thought little of in Siberia; but peasants, I was informed, do not readily give their daughters for convicts' wives, and if a convict man marries a convict woman he does not always in so doing procure a blessing, and thus, remaining single, having no one to work for, and no home to keep up, the labour for the wretched enjoyment of drinking every holiday, and thus allow the evil which probably sent them into exile to keep them in bondage still. This, at least was the opinion of a doctor who had known them for many years. Perhaps the most favourable aspect of exile life I saw was in a little convict colony in which an experiment was being tried at Vladivostock. The humane governor, Admiral d'Erdmann, had obtained leave to take some few men, with their wives and families, who were on their way to Saghalien and place them in a village about three miles from the town; and one afternoon, in company with some naval officers and a lady of the Admiral's family, we made a cavalcade to ride thither. There were about 20 houses, one or two of which we entered. One was particularly neat, clean, and cozy, and would not suffer by comparison with many an English cottage, while it was far superior to the average Irish cabins west of Galway. At the rear of the house was a garden, with arbours and seats over which the vine was trained. The owner, we found, possessed two cows and a horse. The men were at liberty to take as much land as they chose to cultivate, and on which they grew potatoes, pumpkins, cabbages, and cucumbers. They kept also pigs and poultry, and were supplied with a certain quanity of flour and of clothing, which latter included yearly a shoob, or sheepskin coat. The men had to do night work in the town, but were free all day, while the women could take in washing; so that if they did not do well it would seem to be their own fault. The convicts were all, if I mistake not, murderers; four were condemned for 15 years, one for 20 years, and one for like; while five, having served their time, liked their quarters so well that they chose to remain in preference to going elsewhere. We endeavoured here and there to inquire into their European histories, so as to institute a comparison whether they were better off in Russia or as they were, and the balance seemed to preponderate in favour of Siberia.

Speaking generally to a Polish clerk of the lot of the exiles, he told me that if he might go back to Poland he would certainly do so; but that if offered a return to Russia he would remain as he was. It was difficult, he thought, in the northerly parts to which graver offenders are sent to get a living; but near Irkutsk he found work plentiful enough, and had nothing of which to complain. The loss of liberty, however, the wrenching asunder of family and social ties, cannot but leave a scar, and that a deep one, one, on refined and educated minds; so that the yoke, doubtless, sits heavily on many in Siberia. Yet there they form fresh ties, and it is well known that, when the present Emperor offered liberty to certain Poles whom his father had banished, some of them chose to remain as they were. Some of the rich men of Irkutsk are exiles. I saw capital houses in Nicolaievsk built by exiles, and as for the average peasant exile, whose family have accompanied him, I make no doubt that he has a chance to do better in Siberia than in Russia.

I have thus endeavoured to convey my impression of the prisons and exiles of Siberia. Probably no foreigner before has been allowed thus to go through the prisons, and I hope that I am not violating my privilege in making public what I have heard and seen. I found things, however, so much better than the generality of persons suppose or than I myself had been taught to expect that I have felt it almost a duty thus to write. I am far from supposing that I can have made no mistakes, but I have, at least, endeavoured to write impartially.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

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Ladies' White Cotton Hose ...	dos 13 8	English Feather do	" 7 8	Do. Strops	1-8 to 2 8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose ...	9 0	English Horse Hair Pillows	7 8	Nail Scissors	1-8 to 2 8
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from ..... per pair	2 0	Cork Mattresses	22 8	Briar Root Pipes	1-8 to 3 8
Children's White Cotton Socks from ..... per dos.	6-8 to 12 8	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8	Tobacco Pouches	0 12
Children's Heather Merino & Plain Colours	dos. 6-8 to 12 8	Waterproof Coats	10 0	Pocket Knives	1-8 to 3 8
Ladies' Sun & Travelling Hats, from	5 to 15 0	60-inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6 8	Marine Soap, 5 cakes for	1 0
Gents' Travelling Caps	4 8	42-inch White do.	4 8	Shaving do. Stick "Pears" ...	0 8
Gents' Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to 8 8	Linen-faced Collars dos. ...	As. 12 to 0 14	Lloyd's Euxesis	1 8
Travelling Hats	4 to 5 0	Linen-faced Cuffs " ...	" 1 8	Oriental Tooth Paste	1 8
Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to 12 0	Linen Collars	" 0 8	Engraved Florilline	0 8
Sheets, per pair	9 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs	doz. 5 0	Overland Chairs, best Beech ...	6-8 to 13 8
Blankets, each	10 8	Warm Gloves	1-8 to 2 8	Luggage Lables, per doz.	0 12
		Mufflers	2 12	Writing Cards	0 8
		Pin Scarfs	2 8	Ladies' Overland Chairs from ...	6 8
				Gents " " " ...	9 8

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NOTICES.

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MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FULL REPORT on the Company's LAND has now been PREPARED by Mr. JOHN HARRIS, Mining Engineer. Copies can be had on application to
MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co.,
Madras.

GOLD MINING IN THE MYSORE TERRITORY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co. have been authorised by the Concessionaires [from the Government of Mysore] of certain land in the well known gold-producing district of Kolar and which is known to contain auriferous quartz in very large quantities, to form a Company for the working of a square mile, or 640 acres, of such land which they are prepared to allot on certain conditions. The land referred to is close to the block known as the "Ooregum Block" and the same reefs as are now being worked by the Ooregum Company run through it. The Concessionaires have agreed to transfer all their right, title, and interest in the 640 acres referred to, for 5 lakhs of Rupees, half to be paid in cash and half in fully paid up shares. The title to the land is, Messrs. Bareiss and Morgan advise, unexceptionable, and the rates asked are only slightly higher than those that have been paid by companies in England to work portions of the Ooregum Block. No further payment of any kind, beyond the five lakhs of Rupees is to be made to any one.

The proposal is to form a company with a capital of 10 lakhs of Rupees, to acquire and work a square mile of mining land. It is believed that a Company with this capital ought to be able to develop all the resources of the land handed over.

The shares are to be of the value of Ten Rupees each, and the name of the Company, The MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY [LIMITED]. The Company's Registered Office will be in Madras, but it is not unlikely that a considerable portion of its capital will be raised in London where similar enterprises are meeting with great favour. The Company will have a Madras Board of Directors, and it is proposed that Messrs Arbuthnot and Co. should be the Secretaries and Treasurers.

This preliminary notice is issued in order that it may be ascertained with what degree of favour a Company of the kind is likely to meet with at the hands of the Indian public, and so that it may be decided how many of the 70,000 shares still available for the public [5,000 having already been privately taken up] should be reserved for local investors and how many for allotment to London.

MESSRS. Arbuthnot and Co. will be glad to receive applications for shares in the annexed form and up to 31st May, unless before that date the shares are fully applied for; and should the Company not be formed, the deposit of One Rupee per share will be returned without any deductions.

Madras, 10th April 1880.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co., Madras.

On behalf of the Madras Gold Mining Co (Limited).

Having paid to the Bankers [yourselves] of the above Company the sum of Rupees.....being a deposit of One Rupee per share on.....shares of Rupees Ten each in the said Company, I request you will allot me that number, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a Member of the Company in respect thereof; and I hereby authorise you to place my name upon the Register of Members for the shares so allotted.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Profession if any .....
Usual signature .....
Date.....188.

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